

THE PARTY BACK OF TRACY.

"FOR ANY MAN TO REFUSE TO DO HIS
UTMOST NOW WOULD BETRAY HIM."

That's from Gov. Black, who will be the
Lenox Lyceum meeting with Secretary
Bliss—A Vote for Low is a Vote to Injure
Tammam in the Second City of the World.

The echoes from Secretary Bliss's ringing let-
ter informing Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, who
was the one good government had not
died away yesterday before the Republican
managers received a telegraphic message from
Gov. Black which told exactly where the Re-
publican Executive of the Empire State stood in
this battle. He had been asked to make a
speech in Lenox Lyceum next Wednesday
evening, where Secretary Bliss is to preside.
Back came this message from Albany:

"For any man to refuse to do his utmost now
would be treason. I will come."

"FRANK S. BLACK."

The Republican campaign at headquarters
went up a cheer when President Quid read Gov.
Black's telegram. It had the true ring. It had
the fire and vim in it, and every Republican
campaigner was made glad. The next morning
came a telegram from Secretary Bliss in response
to one inviting him to preside at the Lenox Lyceum
demonstration. Secretary Bliss wired:

"I shall be happy to comply with your re-
quest to preside at the meeting at Lenox Lyceum
on Wednesday."

"CONNELLS N. BLISS."

So there will be three great Republican guns
at the Lenox Lyceum demonstration—Gen.
Tracy, Secretary Bliss, and Gov. Black. Follow-
ing quick after Secretary Bliss's telegram came
one from the Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, Pres-
ident McKinley's Commissioner of Patents at
Washington. Mr. Butterworth said that he
would be happy to speak with Gen. Tracy on
Monday night in the Clermont Avenue Rink,
Brooklyn.

Republicans who have been friendly to Mayor
Strong were inclined to criticize his Honor yester-
day. The Mayor in his speech the night be-
fore referred to what he called the "Republican
party" on the part of the McKinley Administration
in the battle for a Mayor of Greater New York,
and cited the Folger episode of 1882 to warrant
his assertion that any disaster for Gen. Tracy
could follow. Gen. Anson G. McKee, both
Low's right-hand man and business partner of
Richard Croker, James J. Martin, Bernard
M. Martin, and other Tammany chiefs, echoed
Mayor Strong's sentiments. The Republicans
declared that Mayor Strong and Gen. McKee
referred to the Folger episode only in a
desperate effort to offset the beneficial effects
of Secretary Bliss's letter.

Secretary Bliss's letter, however, showed that
the Tammany chiefs said that Mayor Strong and
Gen. McKee were politically dishonest in adopting
any such line of argument. It was very aptly stated
that the McKinley Administration was elected
to preserve the principles for which Gen. Tracy
stood. Any old thing, it was added, may be
used by the McKinley Administration, but it is
not the McKinley Administration that is to be
blamed for the Folger episode. It is the Tam-
many party which represents sound money and
good government in the State, nation, and the city.
It was agreed that the Administration per-
formed a sterling act of duty in this reminding
the voters of New York of the great re-
publican involved in this campaign.

Every schoolboy is aware that the Folger epi-
sode had no relation whatever to national inter-
ests. The interference there was with the party's
nominating convention. The Republicans said
that something better was expected from Mayor
Strong. Any old thing, it was added, may be
used by the McKinley Administration, but it is
not the McKinley Administration that is to be
blamed for the Folger episode. It is the Tam-
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publican involved in this campaign.

"It is more honorable to interfere in behalf
of your party candidates than to stand up and
stab them in the back with the hypocritical
weapon which Mayor Strong and Gen. McKee
used on Thursday night."

Representative John Murray Mitchell has
visited every Assembly district in Greater New
York. For a week or more he has been in close
communication with the Republican leaders of
these districts and with the Republican cam-
paign managers. Representative Mitchell, as a
result of his labors, gave the following views on
the situation:

"It has not fairly dawned on the three
Democratic tickets in the field, the Van Wyck,
Low and George tickets. The number of Tam-
many Hall Democrats who will vote for George
will outnumber ten to one the so-called Republi-
cans who will vote for Low. The Tammany
draws near the Republicans who have been
standing apathetic are coming up strong
and fast to the defence of their party and
of the national honor. They see now that a vote
for Low is a vote for Tammany Hall, and realize
the old adage, 'The Republic is the Republic of
the college President.' Now the Tammany
has narrowed down to Tracy, representing
honest Republican government, on the one hand,
and Van Wyck, George, and Low on the other
hand, representing Tammany's corruption and
anarchy, the Republicans of the Greater New
York are rallying to the support of the
Republican ticket."

The Republican campaign continues to re-
ceive the most encouraging reports from every
Assembly district. The Republicans are closing
ranks and standing shoulder to shoulder for the
only candidate in the field, Gen. Tracy, who
represents the principles of honest govern-
ment and the business interests of Greater New York
and by the thousands of wage earners in the greatest
metropolis on the Western hemisphere. The
same forces which rescued the nation from
Bryanism last year are now solidified for Gen.
Tracy.

It has been observed in THE SUN that Seth
Low and his Tammany agent, Gen. Anson G.
McKee, hope to cajole the young Republicans
of Greater New York into supporting Low.
Special efforts are being made in that direction.
The Republican campaign managers are keeping an eye
on this feature of the situation, and it was their
opinion yesterday that the young Republicans
on election day will sadly disappoint the expec-
tations of Seth Low and his Tammany campaign
manager, Gen. McKee. The young Republi-
cans for a short time were rather partial
to Mr. Low, mainly because he
is comparatively a young man, himself.
But they have been brought to see that Seth
Low stands only upon a platform of whims and
idiosyncrasies, and that practically Seth Low
himself is the platform. They see that as a free-
holder he has built up the legend of a free-
holder, but in reality he is a Tammany man.
The nation, moreover, the young Republicans
in the vast majority of instances are employed
by business houses, many of which were rocked
by their foundations by Grover Cleveland's free-
trade policies. For nearly a dozen years busi-
ness has been checked and commercial life
has been at low tide. The Republican campaign-
ers have become convinced that the young Republi-
cans whom Seth Low hoped to fool have been
thoroughly aroused to the situation.

An matter of fact, Seth Low has no sym-
pathy whatever with young men, no matter to
what political creed they belong. There is
plenty of evidence to warrant that statement.
Seth Low is for Seth Low. The first and last
chapter of his political creed is Seth Low. One
little incident will give an idea of Seth Low.
My son graduated at Columbia University.
He was one of the best known men in New York
yesterday to a Six Man. I met Mr. Low a
short time ago in a bank parlor uptown and was
introduced to him. I usually remarked that
my son had graduated at Columbia, and Mr.
Low said: "Ah, is that so?" "Yes, Mr. Low, he

graduated at Columbia, and only the
other day I asked him what sort of a
man Mr. Low was and let me tell
you, Mr. Low, his reply. 'Father,' he said, 'I
was four years at Columbia and I never even
saw Mr. Low.' My son graduated with honors.
He is as steady a fellow as there is in New York
State. Think of it! Not as a freshman, junior,
sophomore, or senior did he ever see Mr. Low,
the President of Columbia University! Possi-
bly this little story will explain how it comes
about to some extent that when Mr. Low be-
came President of Columbia there was a deca-
laration on the university, which in two years
later there was a debt of \$3,000,000 on that an-
cient college."

FOR LAW, ORDER, AND HONOR.

Dwight Olmsted Repudiates the City and Turns
to Gen. Tracy.

Dwight H. Olmsted, who became a member
of the Citizens' Union before the management
of the organization was placed in the hands of
the Low Executive Committee, has today re-
signed and has declared his determination
to vote for Gen. Tracy.

"When I became a member of the Citizens'
Union," he said, "it was with the understand-
ing that nominations would be made and the
campaign managed by the Committee of Or-
ganization, and it was understood that the
people of New York, the Citizens' Union was a
movement for the sole purpose of placing Low
in nomination for Mayor. When the power of
nominating was delegated to a select com-
tee of gentlemen, designating themselves as the
Executive Committee, and when that com-
mittee indicated its willingness and anxiety
to join forces with any party or organization,
irrespective of political doctrines which would
in their judgment injure the chances of their
ticket's success, I concluded that as a loyal
American citizen I must resign."

"I am a free-trader and have been so all my
life, but I hold that the honor of my nation,
the virtue of its citizenship, is above every
other political doctrine, and therefore I shall
vote for Mr. Tracy. As the political situation
developed, I became convinced that the only
party which stands for law and order, na-
tional peace and national honor is the party
presenting Gen. Tracy, and I do not believe
that the people of New York, Tammany has dis-
carded its cloak of Bryanism. Henry George
has openly espoused the Chicago platform of
social disorganization and disorder, and Mr.
Low, in allowing his forces to enter into com-
binations and deals with the Georgists, has
declared that he is in favor of Bryanism and
social disorganization. He has declared that
the public knows, or indeed, that any one
knows, whether the Citizens' Union is for sil-
ver or gold or whether Mr. Low is a gold man
or a Bryanite."

"I do not wish it to be understood that I am
a Gold Standard man. I am a free-trader, and
I do not wish it to be understood that I am
an American citizen who has the honor of
his nation at heart, who favors the enforce-
ment of law and the maintenance of order.
As such there is but one way to vote, and that
is for Gen. Tracy."

KNOW THE REAL ISSUE.

German Republican Central Committee for
Tracy and Sound Principles.

The German Republican Central Committee
of the city and county of New York held a
mass meeting at the Lexington Avenue Opera
House on Thursday evening. Ferdie
Gustav Scholer, M. D., candidate for Cor-
ner, Henry C. Botto, candidate for Justice of
the City Court, Gen. George W. Von Schack, can-
didate for Mayor, and James A. Schuler, can-
didate for Mayor, were the principal speakers.
Lashbier, and Herman Cantor made speeches,
and resolutions offered by Rudolph Rubens on
behalf of the Executive Committee were adopted.
They declared:

"Democratic success here will unfailingly
be construed by Bryanism as a reversal of the
policy of 1896, and will encourage the rebel
all over for a revival of the issues then defeated.
The German Republicans of New York therefore
earnestly appeal to all good citizens again
to rally around the Republican standard as the
only safe means of averting the impending
danger. No other issue is of sufficient im-
portance to overshadow the great issue of
view of the Germans of New York the one dan-
gerous one of Bryanism, notwithstanding the
hypocritical and mendacious efforts of Tam-
many Hall and its allies. The Germans will
be found where they always are found stand-
ing in an important emergency, local or
national, on the side of right."

"Resolved, Therefore, by the German Re-
publican Central Committee of New York, that in
Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy the people of Greater
New York will have a Mayor whose
experience as statesman, his eminent po-
sition, and above all, his intimate knowl-
edge of the city and its needs, make him
quintessence with every detail of the greater
city, as the Chairman of the Greater New York
Commission, fittingly qualify him as a model
chief magistrate to intrust with the adminis-
tration of the affairs of the new city he so emi-
nently is fitted to conduct."

"We therefore appeal to him to the suffrage
of all good and well-minded citizens and we pledge
our most earnest and untiring efforts to secure
his election. We likewise pledge the same ef-
forts in behalf of his associates on the city,
county, and borough tickets."

BRYAN WARNED NOT TO COME HERE.

He Himself Was Ready to Come, but He Is
Obedient to the Advice of Jones.

St. Louis, Oct. 15.—It is reported authori-
tatively that Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas,
a dinner here last evening, advised William
J. Bryan to keep away from the municipal cam-
paign in New York.

Bryan and Jones dined with ex-Gov. Stone
and three friends at the Terminal Hotel, and
during the conversation the political situation
in New York came up for discussion.

Those who were present say the meeting was
accidental, but it is certain that there was a
serious conference, at the end of which Mr.
Bryan answered all questions relative to the
situation in New York.

"I cannot be interviewed on anything relating
to the New York campaign," he said.

When the party had dispersed it was learned
that Mr. Bryan's friends agreed that partici-
pation by him in the New York fight would be
financially to his prospects of a Presidential candi-
dacy in 1900.

Donnelly was informed that he would be by no means
averse to exercising his oratorical powers in the
metropolis. It is acknowledged, however, that
Mr. Bryan would not contribute to the fund
into the fight after last night's conference.

Register: To-Day is the Last Chance.

HOTEL METROPOLE RAIDED

BROOKLYNITE LOSES \$80 AT POKER
AT THE NEVADA CLUB.

He Is Also Called Names—He Tells Capt. Shee-
han and the Police What the Club, Whose
Rooms Are on the Second Floor of the Hotel—
Magistrate John Hedges Buys the Players Out.

A prosperous looking man, with a diamond in
his right hand, was the star of the West
Thirtieth street police station about 9 o'clock
last night, apparently in an indignant frame of
mind.

"I want to see Capt. Sheehan," he said. "My
name's Edward Ledley. I've been done up
and insulted in a poker game, and I want to
have my money back."

Capt. Sheehan was called out to talk with his
visitor. Ledley's story was that he had been
playing poker in the rooms of the Nevada Club,
on the second floor of the Hotel Metropole,
After losing \$80 he got into a row with one of
the other players and he called an abusive
name. He wanted revenge, and he wanted the
Captain to get it for him.

"It isn't the \$80 that makes me sore," he ex-
plained. "I don't want you to think that, but
it's the name they called me."

"Will you make a charge against them of
gambling?" asked Capt. Sheehan.

"I don't want to," he said. "I want to
have my money back, and I want to have my
name cleared up."

"I'll get you a warrant," said the Captain, and
he went out to get it. The man, who was
called Ledley, went out with him.

"Sorry, gentlemen, but you must come with
me," said Capt. Sheehan as he showed his
badge. The six men looked at Ledley, who
was a well-dressed man, and they followed him
out. They were led down the main stair-
case.

Just ahead of them went Richard Croker and
Tom Dunn, the Tammany boss's candidate for
Sheriff. Dunn has his headquarters at the
same floor of the hotel as the Nevada Club.
The players went out the front way.

The poker players went out the back way to
Seventh avenue, where they boarded a Seventh
avenue car and rode down to the station house.
So quietly was the raid made that few persons
in the hotel knew of it.

At the station house the six prisoners were
put down on the blotter under these names:
Joseph Ledley, 241 East Twenty-fifth street;
James Shannon, 241 East Twenty-fifth street;
Edmund Ledley, 241 East Twenty-fifth street;
John Hedges, 241 East Twenty-fifth street;
John Hedges, 241 East Twenty-fifth street;
John Hedges, 241 East Twenty-fifth street.

While waiting for his appearance the poker
player went out for a brief cigar, and every-
one and discussed Mr. Ledley, who was a
pale but excited looking man.

"I'd go that fifty better," said another, "but
there's a time when you can't win."

"That's right," piped up a third; "the Lord
never did a square deal, and so they kept it
up, and the judges arrived out of the sky."

Ledley promised to appear in court against
James Shannon, 241 East Twenty-fifth street,
and he lived at the Hotel Metropole in Brooklyn.
Brooklyn directory has no name in it.

It was found that the man who was called
Ledley had been in the city for about three
years. It was opened by Frank Moran, at
241 East Twenty-fifth street, New York.

Since then the club is said to have been run
by the same man, and it is said that he
has been in the city for about three years.
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Twenty-fifth street, New York.

According to rumor in the Tenderloin, gam-
bling is still going on at the Nevada Club.
Last night's game was pretty brisk, as
each player had to buy \$100 worth of chips to
get in.

AMSTERDAM AVENUE TROUBLE.

The Railroad Commission Declines to Compel
the Companies to Use One Set of Tracks.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—The State Railroad Com-
mission has denied the application of citizens
residing along Amsterdam avenue to reopen its
decision approving the application of the Port-
land Cement Company and the New York
Central Railroad Company for permission to
adopt the underground electric trolley system
as a motor power. The Metropolitan Street
Railway Company, which operates its road on
Amsterdam avenue, also has received permis-
sion to use the underground trolley system, and
has begun the work. Each company operates
an up and a down track.

Citizens along the avenue fearing that the in-
creased rate of speed under which the cars can
be run with electric power would greatly en-
danger the lives of school children and citizens
who live along the avenue, petitioned the State
Railroad Commission to reopen and amend its
approval of a change of motor power on the
fourth street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas
avenue road by compelling the company to
use the tracks of the Metropolitan Street
Railway Company.

The members of the Railroad Commission are
Col. Asahel W. Coley, New York, and
Frank M. Baker of Oswego and Col. George W.
Dunn of Binghamton. They considered this
petition last evening, and they decided to
stand by their decision.

The commission also decided to refuse to
reopen its decision approving the application of
the Portland Cement Company and the New York
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WHITE GIRL ABDUCTED BY NEGROES

The Daughter of Former Club of Prattville
Carried Off During His Absence.

KINCORP, Oct. 15.—At an early hour this
morning Clara Clum, the pretty sixteen-year-
old daughter of Henry Clum, a well-to-do farmer
of Prattville, Greene county, was abducted
from her home by three negroes, Henry, Frank,
and Mary Dorr.

Miss Clum's parents were absent from home
last night, leaving her alone in the house. Her
mother, Mrs. Clum, and sister, C. C. Moore,
near morning Moore was awakened by a stifled
scream, which seemed to come from Miss Clum's
room. He burst open her door and in the
dim light saw a negro climb out of the
rear window, and go down a ladder that had
been placed at the side of the house. When he
reached the ground he was joined by two com-
panions, and they carried the limp form of the
girl, who had fainted or been drugged, toward a
clump of woods some distance away.

Moore hastily dressed and ran from the house
in pursuit of the abductors, but did not find any
trace of them. The police were called, and a
search was made, but no trace of the girls was
instituted for the missing girl.

It was thought Henry Dorr, one of the negroes,
had abducted the girl to be revenge on her
father, who some time ago discharged him.

Early this afternoon it was ascertained that
the negroes had been seen at the home of a
Bellevue, near at Roxbury for this city.
The police were telegraphed to and asked
to arrest them, but they had flown.

Purchasing tickets for Haverstraw, the ne-
groes took an afternoon West Shore train, say-
ing they were going to Tonawanda. To-night the
aged mother of Clara Clum is at Haverstraw,
searching for her daughter. The old man says
that he will kill the negroes if his daughter is
harmless.

MRS. BLIGHT KILLED HERSELF.

Dependent Over Her Health, the Well-Known
Society Woman Shot Herself.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 15.—It became known
to-day that Mrs. Blight, wife of Atherton Blight,
the well-known Newport summer resident, took
her own life last night at her home in Har-
veston, near at Roxbury for this city.

She was found dead by her servant, who had
left her apartment to get breakfast for the day.
Mrs. Blight shot herself while alone in her
room. For many months she had been in in-
valid. She was hopelessly ill of consumption.
Many times the end appeared near, but it did
not come, and Mrs. Blight became melancholy.

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left her apartment to get breakfast for the day.
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not come, and Mrs. Blight became melancholy.

How Mrs. Blight got the revolver which was
found in her room is not known. Dr. Knapp,
the attending physician, summoned Medical
Examiner Stewart, and he gave a burial permit.
Many caskets attended the funeral to-day in
Trinity Church.

Mrs. Blight, till disease overtook her, was
one of the most successful women in society and
a charming entertainer. Richard S. Green-
ough of Boston, the famous American sculptor,
was her grandfather. One of her daughters
recently married William P. Thompson, well
known in racing circles.

FEVER IN THE PARISH PRISON.

Yellow Jack Attacks a New Orleans Street-
hold Inhabitant Impregnable.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—The first case of
yellow fever to develop in the parish prison was
reported to-day. The patient, a colored man, was
found in the prison, and he was taken to the
city hospital. This is the first time that
yellow fever has found its way behind the
walls of the parish prison, and great efforts
have been made to keep it out, the building be-
ing disinfected daily. The weather here con-
tinues very hot. Two cold waves have been
predicted, but neither has come. Complaints
made of the slowness of the United States
Marine Hospital service in fumigating and dis-
infecting the mails. It takes from seven to ten
hours, and the mails, newspapers, and letters
have to lie in the Post Office here nearly all
the time.

The sugar detention camp was formally
opened to-day at 4 o'clock and the inmates
were named Compton Hutton, in honor of the
late Surgeon W. H. Hutton of the United States
Army, and a colored man, who was taken to the
camp in the next five or six days.

The sanitary conference held at Lafayette
last night, at which there were present repre-
sentatives from the various hospitals and the
board of health, was held at the city hall. The
conference was held to modify the existing
regulations, and to provide for the better
management of the camp. The proposition was to
reopen business under the regulations of the
camp, but it was not adopted.

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Yellow Jack never recedes. Complaints
made of the slowness of the United States
Marine Hospital service in fumigating and dis-
infecting the mails. It takes from seven to ten
hours, and the mails, newspapers, and letters
have to lie in the Post Office here nearly all
the time.

The sugar detention camp was formally
opened to-day at 4 o'clock and the inmates
were named Compton Hutton, in honor of the
late Surgeon W. H. Hutton of the United States
Army, and a colored man, who was taken to the
camp in the next five or six days.

The sanitary conference held at Lafayette
last night, at which there were present repre-
sentatives from the various hospitals and the
board of health, was held at the city hall. The
conference was held to modify the existing
regulations, and to provide for the better
management of the camp. The proposition was to
reopen business under the regulations of the
camp, but it was not adopted.

THEATRE CEILING FALLS.

THREE DEAD AND A DOZEN HURT
FALLING IN CINCINNATI.

Part of the Dome of Robinson's Opera House
Falls into the Centre of the Theatre—Two
Persons Killed Outright—Probably Fifty
Hurt—The Darkness Caused a Stampede.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—About 8:30 o'clock this
evening, shortly after the curtain rose at Rob-
inson's Opera House, part of the ceiling and the
framework of the huge dome fell upon the occu-
pants of the orchestra chairs and parquet seats.
Most of the lights were extinguished by the
accident. A light was turned on the audience
floor, and this caused the alarm of the crowd
to add to the horror of the situation. Many of
the audience were injured, seriously by the fall-
ing ceiling, but many more were crushed and
trampled under foot during the rush for the
doors.

Three persons are known to be dead and sev-
eral others are believed to be injured. It is said
that a dozen may be hurt fatally.

"The Dangers of a Great City" was the name
of the play being given. A little girl, Alice
Orie, was singing a song with a brass drum ac-
companiment when the crash came. With the
dome and ceiling the immense central chandel-
ier fell.

All of the debris fell within a circle of about
thirty feet diameter in the parquet. The crash
was as loud as a thunder clap. Great clouds
of dust added to the terror of the darkness
that followed, and wild cries came from all
parts of the house.